

Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims reflects all claim amendments and replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Material to be inserted is in **bold and underline**, and material to be deleted is in ~~strikeout~~ or (if the deletion is of five or fewer consecutive characters or would be difficult to see) in double brackets [[]].

Claims 1-55 (canceled)

56. (New) A modular building system for constructing a substantially plastic building, comprising

plastic walls erected in substantially parallel planes,
a roof system spanning the walls, the roof system including

a ridge beam structure,

plural extruded plastic rafters, each rafter being connected to the ridge beam and extending normal to the ridge beam in a sloping orientation toward one of the walls, each rafter having opposing lateral sides, and a top side facing the outside of the building, a first rafter of the plural extruded plastic rafters having two external corner portions, each external corner portion having a hook-shaped projection,

first and second extruded polymeric roof panels configured for connection to the opposing lateral sides of the first rafter to form an inclined roof structure, each roof panel having a hook-shaped projection on an edge adjacent the first rafter,

a cap member configured for mounting over the top side of the first rafter, the cap member having cap channels for mating each of the hook-shaped projections on the first and second roof panels to corresponding hook-shaped projections on the external corner portions of the first rafter, the roof panels being securely held in place relative to the first rafter when the cap member is securely engaged over the top side of the first rafter.

57. (New) The building system of claim 56, wherein the roof system permits the roof panels to be laid down between rafters prior to securing the cap member on the top side of the first rafter.

58. (New) The building system of claim 56, wherein each of the roof panels has a frame structure, the hook-shaped projection being formed in the frame structure.

59. (New) The building system of claim 56, wherein the first rafter has intersecting diagonal internal walls for rigidifying the first rafter.

60. (New) The building system of claim 56, wherein the first rafter is bolted to the ridge beam.

61. (New) The building system of claim 56, wherein each wall has a horizontal beam on a top side, each of the roof panels being in slidable contact with the horizontal beam on one of the walls.

62. (New) The building system of claim 61, wherein each roof panel has a top end affixed to the ridge beam structure, the roof panel being free to slide over the horizontal beam on the wall to accommodate dimensional variation due to changes in ambient temperature.

63. (New) The building system of claim 56, wherein the hook-shaped projection on each roof panel shares a cap channel with the corresponding hook-shaped projection on the rafter.

64. (New) An elongate plastic rafter component for a building, the rafter component having, along its length, a uniform transverse cross section, employable, in cooperative connectivity with other compatible building-component types, in a building structure, said rafter component comprising

a portion which, as viewed along its long axis, possesses a transverse footprint including corner structures having respective outwardly facing sides, with said corner structures generally lying in said footprint substantially at the corners of a perceived rectangle, and

formed on at least one of said outwardly facing sides an intercomponent-mating interconnect structure.

65. (New) The rafter component of claim 64 having a long axis, and whose transverse cross section is defined, at least in part, by elongate, angularly intersecting cross-webs which extend generally outwardly from adjacent said long axis toward said corners.

66. (New) An all-plastic, two-component, infinitely position-shiftable, load-bearing structural joint between a pair of plastic load-bearing elements in a building structure comprising

an interconnect portion integral with each of such elements, and

a captured, but unbound, relative-motion interconnection between said portions, characterized by a shiftable, transitory point of load-bearing contact between the portions, the location of which point depends upon building-structure responses to applied loads.

67. (New) The joint of claim 66, wherein said interconnection accommodates infinite, omnidirectional, captured, between-portions relative motion involving at least two degrees of freedom occupying at least one plane which passes through the interconnection.

68. (New) The joint of claim 66, wherein said interconnection accommodates infinite, omnidirectional, captured, between-portions relative motion involving at least three degrees of freedom occupying plural planes which pass through the interconnection.